

Pensacola School News

Items of Interest, Collected and Written for the Journal by the Pupils of the Public Schools.

It is the desire of The Journal to devote space each Sunday to the publication of "school news" collected and written for The Journal by the pupils of the school of Pensacola. The teachers generally have promised their co-operation in this new department of the Journal.

The following was contributed by pupils in the fourth grade of school No. 70:

Dear Editor: We are glad that you have given us a place in The Journal. When we came back after vacation the yards had grown up with weeds and trash was all over it. We are glad to say that it has been improved very much since then, and we are trying to improve it more. The boys brought rakes and hoes, and spent their recesses cleaning the yards. We had a small luncheon and through our friends we made \$17.50. We bought 28 chairs which with the remainder we got hoes and had the windows cleaned. Mrs. McReynolds appointed a committee of girls to clean and care for the grounds. We try to keep our floors clean and neat, and our desks, too. We hope next time to tell you of more improvements.

Sincerely yours,
GERTRUDE WEBB.

Dear Editor: We are glad that you were so kind as to give us a place in The Journal. We are trying to improve our grounds and our building. When we came back after vacation we found our yard covered with weeds and trash. The boys brought rakes and hoes, and cleaned up the grounds. A girl committee has been appointed to keep the grounds clean. Through the kindness of our friends, we have been able to buy chairs and hoes which we very much needed and have the windows washed. We are going to try and keep the windows clean and our desks neat.

We hope that next time we can tell of more improvements.

Sincerely yours,
AMELIE CRAVENS.

Dear Editor: We are glad you are going to give us a place in The Journal. We are trying to improve our school. When we came back to school the yard was full of tall weeds and trash. About Thanksgiving time the boys brought their parents' rakes and hoes. A committee of girls kept the paper off the girl's side. We had a lunch in November and made some money and bought 28 chairs, had the windows cleaned and new hooks hung for the girls and boys to hang their hats and coats on. We keep the floor clean. And we keep our desks neat.

The next time we hope to have the school house and yard to look better still.

Sincerely yours,
MINNIE REED.

Dear Editor: We thank you for letting us have a place in the paper. We are trying to improve our school. When we came back from our Christmas vacation we saw that our yard was full of weeds and trash. The boys brought rakes and hoes. The teachers committed some girls to keep the yard clean. Some friends helped us get some money so that we bought some chairs and cleaned the windows and put some hooks in the wall for our hats. We are going to try to keep the floor clean and our desks neat, and we hope to have some more to say next time.

Sincerely yours,
REGINALD DESHIVA.

Dear Editor: We are very glad that you have shown us so much kindness as to give us a place in The Journal. We are going to try to improve the school grounds and the building. After we came back from vacation we found that the grounds were full of trash and grown up in weeds. They had boys bring rakes and hoes and they spent most of their recess time in improving the grounds. A committee of girls was appointed for cleaning up the trash and paper. By the kindness of our friends we have been able to buy chairs and hoes which we needed very much. We had the windows washed, too. We are trying to keep the floor clean and our desks neat. We hope the next time we will be able to make a better report.

Sincerely yours,
ALICE RHODES.

Roll of Honor, Convent School.

The following is the roll of honor of the Convent school for the past week:

Senior Girls—Misses Ada McHugh, Genevieve Rafferty, Agnes Quigley, Emma Schambeau, Gladys Smith, Evelyn Bond, Sunshine Mergen, Nanny Sweeney, Mercy Hutton, Mary Connolly, Leila Cusachs, Lettie Martin, Hazel Shepard, Rosalie Daniels, Jennie Byrnes, Hilda Bicker, Dorothy Reddenback, Willie Moody, Kathleen Anderson, Neeley Glackmeyer, Helena Carroll, Ruby Burns, Annie Mooney, Florence Brennan, Katie Connors, Mary Cusachs and Freda Bahnell.

Senior Boys—Masters Clyde Bicker, O'Brien Motta, Dudley McHugh, Willie Vanetten, Adrian Farinas, Herman Pape, George Vanetten, Leo Maher, Leo O'Keefe, Willie Merritt, Cameron Bonifay, Russel Villar, Alfred Bradley, John H. Christie, Getmore Hat-

ton, Fordham Sheppard, Paul Reumont, Harry Davis, Thomas Maloney, Thomas Cusachs, Frank Hutton, James Niville, Joseph Fabro, Vincent Bruno, John Sweeney, Arthur Keldenger, John Johnson, Arthur and Francis Villar, Willie Campbell, Eugene Bonifay, Ernest Castro, Ed Burnham, Wesley Woodland, Roy Carlin, Harry Holst, Denis Robinson, Walter Moody, John Vanetten, Harry Fabro, Bernard Johnson, Whiting Andrews, Waldemar Johnson, Arthur Soderquist, Melville Simpson, Clarence Martin, Ed Powell, Peter Girardino, Ed Frank, Alvin Bicker, Joseph Corregan.

Kindergarten Room, Senior—Julia Johnson, Francis Christie, Marie Christie, O. M. Williams, Harrington Johnson, Aline Matroni.

Juniors, Kindergarten—Leona Blumer, Alice Roch, Ruth Bloomer, Jeanette Matroni, Laura Merritt, Annie P. Sheppard, Willie Blumer, Willie Fauria, David Merritt, Joseph Numire, Ed Torrence, Hubert Maritz.

Intermediate Room—Annette McCarthy, Nellie Belote, Mattie O'Connell, Helen Gonzalez, Ruth Turner, Mamie Bicker, Annie Gonzalez, Kathleen Goldson, Florence Connors, Lillian Adams, Genevieve Villar.

Junior Boys—Joseph O'Connell, Earle Bell, Thomas Woodland, Harold Bahnell, Jennie Soderlund, Leon Bell, Carmello Mirabella.

A lot of old newspapers, tied up in neat bundles for sale, 5c a bundle, at The Journal office.

Gone Dry.

Sing no more of happy tidings
Lay the banjo on the shelf.
Let each heavy-laden column
Keep in sorrow to himself.
Even the sun's no longer shining
In its glory from the sky.
Life is hardly worth the living
Since we've all gone dry!

Nigger sadly hunts the possum
And his song is hushed today.
For the world's no longer rolling
In the same old care-free way.
Sadness fills the dreaming valleys,
Everybody heaves a sigh
And the times are dark and dreary
Since we've all gone dry!

All our days are days of trouble,
All our nights are full of care
And there isn't any pleasure
To be met with anywhere.
Hearts that once were glad are gloomy,
Nothing's left to do but die,
For the game's not worth the candle
Since we've all gone dry!

HOW TO GROW TOBACCO IN ESCAMBIA COUNTY

Ground Should Be Prepared at Once and Got Ready for Planting.

Now is the time for Escambia farmers to get to work in preparing ground for tobacco planting.

The Proper Soil.

The first thing you must look for is to see if you have the right kind of soil to grow tobacco, that will produce a grade of tobacco suitable for the market. The best results have been obtained on the type of soil known as Norfolk fine sandy loam. This is a light gray loamy top soil to a depth of 8 to 20 inches, with a good yellow clay subsoil. Now that you have a suitable soil the first step is the preparing of the seed bed.

The Seed Bed.

The best land for a seed bed, is a rich hammock, having a light gray top soil, moist, but not wet. Dry thirsty land should be avoided. One hundred square yards of seed bed are necessary for one acre of tobacco and one table spoon full of seed is needed to sow this area. This space should be thoroughly cleared and burned over. The burning is done to destroy all grass or weed seed or roots that might otherwise come up and choke the growth of the tobacco plant. After this is done, the ground is spaded or broke up to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, taking out all roots and tuffs. It is always advisable to use some fertilizer, such as cotton seed meal spread broadcast and rolling them down with an iron roller or using a plank. If the ground is dry at the time of sowing it is best to wet the ground as soon as sown and keep it moist throughout till ready to transplant. The bed should be sown between February 1st and March 15th. Then the plants should be ready to transplant within 60 to 70 days.

Plants Furnished Free.

Those Escambia county farmers who are not in a position to secure or sow the seed can secure plants at the proper time by filing their names with The Journal which will in turn refer them to the Peridillo Land Company. This company, which has a tobacco farm west of Gonzalez, has offered to supply a limited number of tobacco plants free to each farmer who will agree to prepare the ground and cultivate them.

How to Prepare the Land.

Now comes the field cultivation. The land should be plowed deep in the fall with a good two horse plow, followed by a one horse subsoil, by so doing it will absorb the moisture during the winter. In the spring, your stable manure, cotton seed and lime should be spread on broadcast and plowed under. Then in about four weeks, rebroke your

land dry, lay off the rows four feet apart, putting your commercial fertilizer in the row and list on to it making a bed. Just before you transplant burst open the bed and reed them, thereby thoroughly mixing the fertilizer and soil.

The Fertilizer.

There are three elements that go to make up fine shade wrappers, that is nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. The following is a formula that has been used successfully for one acre of shade tobacco in Gadsden county: 600 pounds of ground bone, from Armour & Co., Chicago; 400 pounds pure calcined potash, that can be gotten from A. Klipstein, 123 Pearl street, New York; 100 pounds of air slaked lime. (This lime should be plowed in broadcast in December or January); 3,000 pounds of cotton seed meal and 15 to 20 loads of stable manure.

The above is the formula recommended by D. A. Shaw, of Quincy, and the following is recommended by R. W. Rowe, a government tobacco expert, for one acre:

Twenty tons of stable manure, 2,000 pounds of cotton seed meal, 400 pounds of steam bone meal, 300 pounds carbonate of potash, 400 pounds slack lime.

The foregoing is really all that the farmer needs to know up to the time that the plants are ready to set out. The procedure then is as follows:

Setting Out the Plants.

The plants are set from 12 to 16 inches apart in the rows. The plants should be set at least 6 to 10 days before beginning cultivation.

The first cultivation should be deep followed by shallow as long as possible and hand hoeing at least once a week, during the season. When the plant buds out it should be topped so as to let it ripen, generally 60 days from time of setting.

Harvesting the Crop.

With a good season the harvesting begins by picking the first four bottom or sand leaves. The leaves are picked, then taken to the barn in baskets where they are strung on strings, which are on the sticks which are 4 feet, 4 inches long and 1-2 inches wide. The leaves are placed back to back and face to face putting from 35 to 40 leaves on a stick, after which they are placed on the tiers to cure. As a rule there are from 1 to 4 pickings on a stalk. Each picking is done in the same way until the entire crop is harvested.

Barn Curing.

Now that the crop is harvested, comes the barn curing which is a very important part. It generally

takes from 3 to 4 weeks to cure. The manipulation of the barn or curing shed is governed by the weather. However, in a general way it may be said that if a barn is filled with green tobacco, and the weather is hot and dry the ventilators should be tightly closed for about 3 days, by which time the tobacco will be quite yellow. The barn should be closed during the day and opened at night.

This is done so as to prevent too rapid a cure. If you should have a long damp spell, then it will be necessary to use small fires and dry the tobacco out. You may have to do it several times during the season.

When the stems of the leaf are dried out then it is cured and ready for the warehouse. At present that is as far as the grower goes with it.

Making the Shade.

The shade should be slatted in such a way that the slats point north and south, so that when the sun traverses the heavens the shades will alternate quickly from one part of the leaf to the other, and the slats should be woven on in such a way as to make 50 per cent sunshine. Tight walls should be put around all shades. Growers will find that the worms will not be nearly so bad on tobacco thus protected as on that grown in the open.

Don't Plant Too Much.

The Journal does not advise anyone in Escambia county to plant a very great acreage of tobacco this year. It is an experiment here because of the lack of practical experience among the farmers in growing it. A quarter to a half acre should be enough for any one farmer to attempt. If he succeeds he can then plant more next year. If he fails, he will not have lost much.

The Peridillo Land Company's experimental farm, two miles west of Gonzalez, is open to inspection by everyone who is interested and Mr. C. J. Hudgins, the expert in charge, will take pleasure in explaining any of the details of tobacco-growing to all who request it.

Those who desire to plant their own seed can secure same free by addressing a request to Representative W. B. Lamar, Washington, D. C.

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OLD PAPERS FOR SALE CHEAP.

AN ANTIDOTE FOR A DREAD MALADY FOUND

The Noted Dr. Flexner Has Found, It is Announced, the Anti-toxin Serum For Curing the Deadly Meningitis.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Jan. 11.—Cerebro spinal meningitis, the dread disease which in 1905 took unchecked more than 1,000 lives in three months in this city has apparently been conquered by Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Dr. Flexner, after nearly three years of research and hundreds of experiments, has discovered an anti-toxin serum with which to combat the merciless "spotted fever." Recently he has treated more than 60 persons with it. In no case was there a failure. Each patient lived and recovered absolutely.

Announcement has been made in the official scientific journal of the Rockefeller Institute of the doctor's successful tests.

The serum is obtained from the blood of a horse. A quantity of fluid from the spinal canal of a meningitis patient—containing, naturally, germs of the disease—is withdrawn and injected into the animal. Its body, larger and stronger, is not seriously affected, but at the same time sets up great quantities of germ-combative material. This, withdrawn from the horse and re-injected into the human, kills off the remaining meningitis germs.

A director of the institute said he and his associates felt sure that Dr. Flexner's serum was an absolute success, and would prove one of the greatest benefactors to mankind.

"It cannot be pronounced infallible until tested on cases which have virulence, such as was possessed by many during the epidemic of 1905," said the physician. "But from its present results I feel certain that it will prove efficacious under the most adverse conditions."

Dr. Flexner is 44 years old, a native of Louisville, a graduate of the University of Louisville and took a post-graduate course at John Hopkins and the Universities of Strassburg and Berlin. He was professor of pathology at the University of Pennsylvania until 1904, when he was appointed head of the Rockefeller Institute. He is authority and writer upon snake venom, bubonic plague and various bacteriological subjects.

SPECIAL SHOWING FOR MONDAY SECOND FLOOR

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

The woman who "cares" can't help being intensely interested in our clean, high-grade Muslin Underwear. It is all—and more than her most exacting fastidiousness could require. It is tasteful, elegant and of perfect

workmanship. Made of fine muslins, long cloths and English nainsooks in clean sanitary factories. Not a single piece of "sweat-shop" work in the whole gathering. These garments are distinctive in cut, finely and delicately embroidered or trimmed with lace. A shipment of our regular Spring line has just arrived and will be included with the rest

IN THIS GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF OURS

NIGHT GOWNS

Long, full and graceful with both high and V-shaped neck styles, embroidered and lace trimmed. 85 and 90c qualities... 65c
\$1.25 qualities for... 95c
Assorted range of Night Dresses made of English nainsooks, trimmed with both embroidery and lace. Neck styles are low, round, square and V-shaped; \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 and \$6 qualities

\$2.00, \$2.50
\$3.75, \$4.65

CORSET COVERS



of a high art. No matter how particular you are this gathering includes just what you want. All perfect fitting.

From the plain simple 25c ones to the beautiful lace and medallion trimmed creations at \$3—these garments are truly the creations

Sale Prices 17c to \$2.50

MUSLIN DRAWERS

An assortment so complete that we are confident of meeting your every requirement. Plain tucked, trimmed with embroidery and lace—open and closed. Regular prices from 25c up to \$2 per garment. For this sale only ONE QUARTER and in many cases even

One-Half Off Regular Prices

UNDER-SKIRTS

That fit perfectly, with deep flounces, tucks, embroidery trimmed. Some with embroidery insertion and some trimmed with lace insertion. The regular prices run from 75c to \$10—and are good values at those prices. The range of the assortment is so complete that you cannot fail to find "your kind" among them. The regular prices are cut pretty nearly



ATTEND OUR GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Watson, Parker & Reese Co.
EVERYTHING TO WEAR.

ATTEND OUR GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE